

NOT SO BELICIOUS

PRESIDENT CASTRO HAS ORDERED A CESSATION OF REPRISALS.

Anglo-German Forces Not to Be Fired On, as First Contemplated, if They Land from Warships.

LAGUAYRA NOW EVACUATED

VENEZUELAN TROOPS HAVE RETIRED FROM THE FORTRESSES.

Gunboat Restaurador, Formerly George J. Gould's Yacht Atlanta, Captured by Germans.

DEMANDS MADE BY ITALY

SIMILAR TO THOSE PRESENTED BY BRITAIN AND GERMANY.

Text of the Ultimatum Which President Castro Has Finally Decided Not to Comply With.

LAGUAYRA, Dec. 13.—The German cruiser Vinteta yesterday captured near Guanica the Venezuelan gunboat Restaurador, formerly George J. Gould's yacht Atlanta. A crew from the Vinteta was put aboard, and the captured vessel was sent to Trinidad.

The British steamer Topaze, from Cardiff, was seized by the rabble at Puerto Cabello on Wednesday and pillaged. The captain and crew were held as prisoners, but were released to-day, and the steamer will sail at noon to-morrow for Cienfuegos.

The British cruiser Charybdis, flying Commodore Montgomery's flag, the German cruiser Vinteta and the German transport ship Storch arrived here this morning and took positions commanding the town and fortresses. The German cruisers Falko and Panther are cruising outside. Several merchantmen, the Dutch steamer Prinz, William IV, a British steamer of the Harrison line and a royal mail steamer arrived off port to-day, but were prevented from entering the harbor by the captain of the British cruiser Indefatigable, who said he would not be responsible for what might happen if the vessels were allowed to enter. This afternoon, however, the Prinz William IV was permitted to enter port and discharge.

A commission composed of leading German merchants of Caracas arrived here to-day and went on board the British cruiser Charybdis and the German cruiser Vinteta. On the departure of the commission, the Vinteta sailed for an unknown destination. The merchants wanted Germany to accept the arbitration proposition. They were given passports by President Castro.

The fortresses here have been evacuated, and all the soldiers have left the town. The militia has been called out to maintain order. All the drinking saloons and booths have been closed by order of the President.

The United States gunboat Marietta arrived to-day from Caracas and has anchored outside the harbor.

ITALY ALSO INTERESTED.

Another Set of Damages Presented to the Venezuelan Government.

CARACAS, Dec. 13.—Italy has handed to the Venezuelan government similar demands to those made by Germany and Great Britain for the payment of her claims.

It is learned from a government source that, on the advice of Minister Bowen, a calm and cool attitude for twenty-four hours has been advocated, and that if the Anglo-German forces disembarked at Laguayra, the troops at the fort and in the newly erected redoubts will not fire on them, the object being to obtain time for Washington to answer as to the proposal for arbitration made to Berlin and London.

President Castro has taken up a new attitude. Strong in Venezuela's rights, he has ordered that reprisals are to cease, and yesterday he gave instructions that all the property of the British and German railroads and British telephone companies should be returned. The government will retain still the control of the Laguayra Railroad, but its administration will be left independent.

Patriotic demonstrations took place again yesterday and to-day. The Venezuelans have decided also to boycott all goods manufactured in Germany and Great Britain, and in all stores notices are posted declaring that henceforth the owners will refuse to sell goods coming from those countries.

The government is protecting the German legation, in which Madame Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi is lying ill. It is impossible to remove her to the United States hospital. Three thousand two hundred Venezuelan troops are in the neighborhood of Laguayra.

CONSUL GENERAL WITHDRAWN.

Venezuela Severs Relations with a British Colony.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—One more step toward the complete severance of relations between Venezuela and the allies who are seeking to punish her was taken to-day in the withdrawal of the Venezuelan consul general from Port of Spain, Trinidad, by orders of her government. Notice of the case came to the State Department from United States Consul Smith at Port of Spain. It is presumed that Venezuela has sent out similar orders to all of her other consuls in British and German possessions to withdraw from their posts. These withdrawals would not be particularly serious but for the fact that they indicate a purpose on the part of President Castro to proceed to extremes in his quarrel with the allies. The State Department has not been advised of the rejection of President Castro's proposal to arbitrate the dispute as transmitted through Minister Bowen.

Secretary Hay had a busy time to-day conferring with senators and representatives, who are already beginning to show anxiety as to the Venezuelan situation. No one was able to suggest, however, how the attitude of the State Department could be improved upon at this moment. President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay had an early conference to-day concerning the situation, and the President and secretary of state are of opinion that, unless there should be unexpected developments in the situation, the United States will not become seriously involved in the pending controversy. Overnight dispatches received by the State Department were presented to the President, but were not made public at the executive office.

SOME NOTES OF THE WEEK.

DECLINES TO YIELD.

President Castro Will Not Accede to Demands in the Ultimatum.

BERLIN, Dec. 13.—President Castro's reply to the German ultimatum is a refusal to yield on any point. The Foreign Office has not received the text of President Castro's reply, but only from a bulletin from the German charge d'affaires, Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi, dated Dec. 10, announcing that the President's answer had been placed in his hands that day, and that the Venezuelan executive refuses to yield to the German demand on all points. This telegram, with the text of the reply, was filed at Port of Spain.

The Foreign Office here to-day had not received a proposition to arbitrate through any channel. While it is said that Germany's claims are regarded as so clear and well-grounded and that it is not easy to see how anything is left to an arbitrator, still it is again reported that such a proposal would be taken into consideration if adequate reasons were presented.

Any proposition that Minister Bowen might make in behalf of President Castro would be received in a good spirit and carefully considered out of regard for the channel of its transmission, but no proposition to arbitrate has as yet reached Berlin. Neither is the Foreign Office aware that the United States has made so far any suggestion to arbitrate. Herr Von Pilgrim-Baltazzi is still on board a British steamer in the harbor of Laguayra.

Dr. Passagere, the noted traveler, who has just returned from Venezuela, says: "President Castro is part Indian and an energetic man with political wisdom. He rose suddenly from the magistracy of a remote town."

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 8, COL. 2.)

YOUNG GIRL ASSAULTED

MISS IRENE EVANS ABUSED BY AN UNKNOWN WHITE MAN.

She is an Employee of the Old Telephone Company and Was on Her Way Home.

Miss Irene Evans, one of the day operators for the Central Union Telephone Company, who lives at No. 334 North Pennsylvania street, was assaulted by a white man last night about 9:30 o'clock on the levee of Fall creek, between Illinois and Meridian streets. The girl was badly beaten by her assailant. Her neck was scratched and her dress was partly torn from her. She also suffered a severe nervous shock.

Miss Evans, in telling the police of her encounter, said she got off a street car at the Fall creek bridge at Illinois street and started to walk across the levee to her home. When she reached the levee she saw a man walking in front of her. She kept a reasonable distance in the rear of the man, but he followed her closely. He turned quickly and grabbed her around the neck. He forced her to the ground and threatened her life if she cried for help.

The girl screamed several times but the man smothered her cries. She said she retained her presence of mind and handed the man her pocketbook. The man took the money but did not for the rest of the day. He was in the earth and snow until they were near the Meridian Club house, on Meridian street, where he dragged the girl. By this time she said she had lost consciousness and did not remember anything until about ten minutes later. She recovered sufficiently to stagger to her home, a block away. She told her parents of her experience. The police were called, and she was taken to the police station. She was prostrated by the shock. Dr. De Haas was called and attended her. When the police were called, she was prostrated by the shock. Dr. De Haas was called and attended her. When the police were called, she was prostrated by the shock. Dr. De Haas was called and attended her.

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COAL FAMINE PINCHES

MANUFACTURERS OF INDIANAPOLIS LOOK FOR SERIOUS TROUBLE.

Several Factories Compelled to Suspend Work Because of a Shortage of Fuel.

FAULT WITH THE RAILROADS

MINE OPERATORS CANNOT SECURE CARS TO HANDLE THEIR OUTPUT.

D. M. Parry, August M. Kuhn, George F. Meyer and E. L. Dynes Say Situation Is Ominous.

INDIANAPOLIS IS EXPERIENCING THE FIRST serious pinch of the coal shortage. Several factories yesterday were compelled to suspend work for a portion of the day because of a shortage of coal. One of the factories that found itself practically out of coal yesterday was the Parry cart works. Mr. D. M. Parry said that the company found itself out of coal yesterday morning and would have been compelled to shut down at 9 o'clock for the rest of the day but for the securing of two carloads of coal as an accommodation.

"I don't know what is going to become of us," said Mr. Parry yesterday—the "us" meaning himself and other manufacturers. "There is a coal famine practically facing us and there seems to be no immediate relief. I have heard from several other factories and they are in the same fix. It will be deplorable if the coal shortage becomes so great that factories have to shut down and employees be kept idle during this period of the year."

Mr. Parry said there was no coal in sight to do more than carry the factories for temporary periods. He said efforts to carry them through a crisis, especially the securing of an early delivery.

"Our company, in all its history, never found the situation so extremely menacing. We have been able to work our mines in Green and Sullivan counties only two or three times a week and our output has been small. The coal shortage is not calculated to offer any assistance to the problem if it continues cold, because what the roads will be able to handle will be moved with greater difficulty."

COAL NOT STORED.

"There is another feature, too. The long use of gas by many of our manufacturers has made them neglect to provide coal-storage capacity. They have depended on getting their supply as they needed it. In fact, many of them have no means of adding storage to their factories. Instead of buying coal in the summer and storing it for winter use, they have been buying for only a short time ahead."

"In the northern part of the State a number of factories have shut down because of inability to procure coal. These were remote from the coal fields, and, of course, they felt the effect of the shortage first. But if it continues cold, relief may not be expected, but rather it may be expected that many other factories will have to shut down until a coal supply can be secured."

George F. Meyer, of A. B. Meyer & Co., said yesterday that while there was a tremendous shortage of coal, his company had been able to supply all its customers. He said the outlook, however, did not brighten particularly for manufacturers, few of which had any coal stored, and many of which were unable to procure it at all, if present conditions continue.

One of the companies that is well provided with coal is the Adams Express works, which has an enormous quantity stored in the yards of the old Premier steel building. The Adams Express works, with hungry eyes, have been looking upon the Adams Express building, which is a storehouse of coal, and they are uncertain how soon their orders for coal will be filled.

SHORTAGE OF CARS.

August M. Kuhn, of the Consolidated Coal and Lime Company, says the whole cause of the coal shortage is found in the inadequate transportation facilities. "The situation, bad as it is," said he, "is not due wholly to the influence of the great strike. There was no strike last year or the year before. One year we were told there was a shortage of cars, and the next that the motive power was insufficient. This year the consequences of the strike are added. There was no strike last year, and yet we had the same kind of a story. Of course, the strike influence has been great. The East is buying coal at a premium, and there are big shipments there. In this locality there is a big demand for coal, with a very uncertain future supply."

The supply of domestic coal is reported as good for the present, with an outlook that is not encouraging. L. Dynes, of the Dynes-Hamilton Company, says there have been large receipts here of Jackson and Pittsburgh coal, and that the other grades for domestic consumption are ample for some time at least. "The factories depend on what is called 'mine run' coal (lump, block, slack and everything), just as it 'runs' in the mine and slack. The demand for domestic consumption due to the practical shift from a natural gas heat to coal has caused a decrease in the quantity of cars available for domestic coal shipping, and consequently the factories must figure against a large loss in visible supply."

"Mine run" coal is now selling at from \$2.25 to \$2.50 in carload lots, and slack coal from \$1.50 to \$1.75.

Domestic prices remain about the same. Jackson coal is selling at \$2.50. Pittsburgh and Raymond City at \$2.50. Brazil block at \$2.25, and Green county at \$2. What an amount there is in the market is selling at \$2—but there is very little in the market.

Pilgrimage to a Shrine.

CITY OF MEXICO, Dec. 13.—Many thousands of Americans to-day made a pilgrimage to the shrine of the Virgin of Guadalupe, in the little town of Guadalupe. The crowd of worshippers and spectators was the greatest known in years, and a strong force of police was on hand to preserve order.

The Oregon at Yokohama.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—A cable message was received at the Navy Department to-day announcing the arrival of the battleship Oregon at Yokohama. She will join the Asiatic fleet in Chinese waters. The battleship Wisconsin, recently flagship of the Pacific station, has been assigned to the Asiatic station and will be fitted out at the Bremerton naval station for that service. Her arrival in the Orient will give

DEWEY'S GREAT FLEET

LARGE NUMBER OF WAR VESSELS NOW IN CARIBBEAN WATERS.

Two Squadrons, Consisting of Four Divisions, Organized for Evolutions Under the Admiral.

TRINIDAD TO BE VISITED

EIGHT SHIPS TO BE NEAR THE VENEZUELAN COAST THIS WEEK.

Officers of the Navy Much Interested in the Drastic Action of Germany and Great Britain.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 13.—The American fleet is deeply interested in news of the Anglo-German action in Venezuela. The Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts, Iowa and Scorpion, with Admiral Higginson in command, and the Chicago, Newark and Eagle, Admiral Sumner commanding, will sail for Trinidad next Friday. The United States will thus have a strong naval force within easy distance from the Venezuelan coast. This movement, however, has no connection with the situation in Venezuela, and was arranged before matters became acute.

Rear Admiral Sumner's squadron arrived here yesterday and saluted Admiral Dewey's flag. Admiral Sumner to-day transferred his flag to the Chicago, and assumed command of the cruiser squadron. The Kearsarge has landed a battalion and has established a camp at Culebra island. The other warships are engaged in boat and minor drills, which will continue until Monday. Then there will be evolutions by the vessels forming the division, to be followed Dec. 17, 18 and 19 by fleet evolutions. Between Dec. 19 and 20 there will be a holiday at the various ports. Admiral Dewey has announced the fleet organization to be as follows: First squadron—Rear Admiral Higginson commanding; first division, Kearsarge, Alabama, Massachusetts and Iowa; second division, Rear Admiral Crowder commanding; Illinois, Indiana, Texas and Olympia.

Second squadron—Rear Admiral Sumner commanding; third division, Chicago, Raleigh, Cincinnati and Newark; fourth division, Captain A. Walker commanding, San Francisco, Albany, Atlanta and Montgomery, with the Nashville and Machias and the Bremerton picket boats.

Rear Admiral Coghlan commands the base, attached to which are the auxiliary and supply ships.

After the holidays one squadron will blockade a port and the auxiliary vessels and torpedo boats will attempt to raise it and break their way through. This will last five days. Then there will be tactical evolutions. Admiral Dewey is gratified by the mobilization. He says it is the finest fleet ever assembled under one flag and that it is an honor to command it. The search problem taught important lessons which will be beneficial to the service.

Rear Admiral Higginson has personally congratulated Admiral Sumner. He says he would have been glad to have won, still the victory of the former was fairly earned. Higginson was handicapped by the absence of the Texas and Newark, and the breakdown of several of his ships. The problem, the admiral adds, showed the need of fast scouts and an increased navy.

Admiral Dewey made an official visit to-day to the naval base in the great harbor and carefully inspected the system of supplying the fleet, which is one of the important features of the maneuvers. The commanding officers of the vessels have been ordered to display interest in the sports of their men, which is pointed out will not only produce greater contentment among the crews, but improve the men physically. The coaling and supplying of the ships will be completed Monday.

Victory for Protestant Heirs of Judge J. C. Brady, of Iowa.

BOISE, Ida., Dec. 13.—The Supreme Court has disposed of the case involving the validity of the will made by Judge J. C. Brady, of Kootenay county, shortly before his death. It sustains the judgment of the District Court in invalidating the will. The case has been a sensational one. Judge Brady was shot and fatally wounded by a man named Wilbur. After being shot, Judge Brady was taken to the hospital at Spokane, Wash., for treatment. There he received the will, which was the last act of his life. Shortly before his death he executed a will, making John C. Callahan his administrator, and Father Purcell, of the church, the guardian of his children. The family of the deceased's mother are Protestants, and they immediately attacked the will. The children themselves were abducted during the litigation, which resulted in favor of the Protestants. A sharp and acrimonious fight followed, the decision being based on the theory that Judge Brady at the time was incapable of making a will. This judgment the Supreme Court affirms.

BLIZZARDY WEATHER.

Snow and Wind Made Confining New Yorkers Shiver Yesterday.

NEW YORK, Dec. 13.—The State of New York from north to south is covered with snow and in many sections blizzard weather prevails, adding to the discomfort occasioned by the shortage of coal. In New York city and vicinity a fine snow, the kind that usually stays, was the result all day to be turned into slush in the crowded streets and providing good sleigh roads in parks. A sharp and acrimonious fight followed, the decision being based on the theory that Judge Brady at the time was incapable of making a will. This judgment the Supreme Court affirms.

SNOW AND SLEET.

CHICAGO, Dec. 13.—Dispatches from the lake region, points in Illinois and northern Indiana, Detroit, Toledo, Cleveland and elsewhere tell of snow and sleet. In some cases steam and electric traffic was interrupted.

MRS. U. S. GRANT DYING

WIFE OF THE FORMER PRESIDENT IN A DANGEROUS CONDITION.

Long Ill with Bronchitis and Now Suffering from Valvular Disease of Heart and Kidney Troubles.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—Mrs. Ulysses S. Grant, wife of the former President of the United States, is dangerously ill at her home in this city. She has been suffering for some time and now valvular disease of the heart, with kidney complications, have developed and the gravest apprehensions of the outcome are felt. A sudden change for the worse in her condition occurred late last night and she sank into a coma. Dr. J. D. Gardner, McDonald and Bishop have been in consultation during the afternoon and Dr. Bishop remained at the house throughout the night. Telegrams have been sent to Mrs. Grant's sons, General Fred D. Grant, commander of the Department of Texas; Ulysses S. Grant, Jr., and Jessie Grant, both of whom are at San Diego, Cal., notifying them to come at once to Washington.

Mrs. Sartoris, her daughter, is at Mrs. Grant's bedside.

After the physicians made their call, shortly before 11 o'clock to-night, it was said that Mrs. Grant was a little better than she was earlier in the day. It was announced that it was possible she would survive the night. She is in a very feeble condition and the severe drain that the bronchitis has made upon her system has created an old trouble with the heart.

Mrs. Grant spent last summer at Coburg, Canada, but her condition at that time was from good. Dr. Gardner, who arrived in October and on the advice of her physicians there was hurriedly brought to Washington in a special train arriving here on the 17th of that month. She has been confined to her bed most of the time since, although on several occasions she has succeeded in walking about the house and has been out of doors once or twice. Mrs. Grant is about seventy-five years old.

WILL SECURE A LOAN.

Consolidated Lake Superior Company Out of Its Financial Troubles.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 13.—The Consolidated Lake Superior Company has been rescued from the financial straits in which it became involved on Thursday. It was authorized to-day, have been supplied under the preliminary \$1,000,000 loan arrangement of yesterday. A successor to F. S. Lewis, who resigned the office of president yesterday, has not yet been selected, but a meeting of the directors is to be held Monday, when it is expected, a new president will be chosen. It is said he will be elected by the banking syndicate which will finance the Consolidated Lake Superior Company. In the meantime, Theodore W. Search, vice president, is acting head of the company. He said to-day that a collateral loan of \$250,000 had been arranged to be made by Monday and that there would be no bond issue.

Mr. Search to-day issued a statement in which he said the company, finding itself in need of money, had practically arranged for a loan of \$250,000. He said that the loan was necessary, in consequence, to negotiate a new loan. Mr. Search also stated that President Lewis resigned not because of friction in the board of directors, but to leave the company to act freely.

AGITATORS ARRESTED.

French Authorities Will Not Permit Incendiary Speeches by Strikers.

MARSEILLES, Dec. 13.—The strikers at a meeting here to-day listened to several fiery speeches against the government and urging revolutionary tactics. The government has adopted vigorous measures to prevent disorder. All the quays and their adjacent streets are strongly patrolled by troops and military reinforcements to the number of 1,200 men arrived during the decision which is regarded by Christian Scientists as a vindication of their doctrine. A citizen of Dublin, Ga., a Christian Scientist, refused to give money to his sick child. The child died and the father was arrested and fined \$300. The case was appealed to the State Supreme Court, which to-day reversed the judgment of the lower court, holding that failure to give medicine to children when ill is not a violation of the laws of the State.

Victory for Christian Science.

ATLANTA, Ga., Dec. 13.—The Supreme Court of Georgia to-day handed down a decision which is regarded by Christian Scientists as a vindication of their doctrine. A citizen of Dublin, Ga., a Christian Scientist, refused to give money to his sick child. The child died and the father was arrested and fined \$300. The case was appealed to the State Supreme Court, which to-day reversed the judgment of the lower court, holding that failure to give medicine to children when ill is not a violation of the laws of the State.

Postmaster Thomas H. Adams, of Vincennes, will head delegation to Washington within a few days to present the views of the people to the Treasury Department on the question of sites for the Vincennes federal building.

Indiana members of Congress are receiving communications from Madison in regard to the vacancy on the pension board. Dr. Copeland having resigned, Dr. W. A. McCoy is recommended for the place, but this would give the board three Republicans. It is the policy of the department to keep these boards nonpartisan in their make-up.

John J. Hannahan, who is at the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen; Frank Arnold, grand secretary and treasurer; W. E. W. Elia, special agent for rural free delivery, called on Senator Fairbanks to-day in relation to the proper handling at the Indianapolis postoffice of the journal published by the brotherhood.

The Postoffice Department announces the appointment of John F. Lowry, postmaster at Montezuma, Park county, to succeed Samuel D. Carmichael, resigned; also William

AN ARMY POST SITE

ONE WILL SOON BE SELECTED BY A SPECIAL BOARD.

Adjutant General Corbin Instructed to Name Officers, Who Will Proceed to Indianapolis.

SECRETARY ROOT PROMPT

LOST NO TIME IN ACTING ON ARSENAL APPRAISERS' REPORT.

Mr. Overstreet of Opinion the Government Will Require Two Sections of Land for the Post.

\$400,000 MORE FOR BUILDING

ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION ASKED BY MR. OVERSTREET.

To Be Used in Beautifying the Indianapolis Federal Structure—Naval Training Station.

Staff Correspondence of the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 13.—The indications are that Indianapolis will secure a military post. This afternoon the War Department decided to send a board composed of military men to Indianapolis to investigate four of the most suitable sites offered for the department. The reports of the appraisers who fixed the values of the arsenal property were considered by Secretary Root as soon as the documents arrived. The secretary of war conferred with Representative Overstreet to-day, and, as a result, instructed Adjutant General Corbin to appoint a board to proceed to Indianapolis and look over the ground. It is understood this board will investigate the sanitary conditions of the land as well as its possibilities for drill ground and rifle range.

While the personnel of the board has not been announced, it is expected General McArthur, of the Department of the Lakes, will be a member. A former board which visited Indianapolis made a report to the department, in which it suggested four sites, any one of which would serve the government's purposes admirably. The new board will confine its inspection to these four sites, and select one of them. Their location has not been disclosed here. The War Department has only wanted to ascertain what could be realized out of the arsenal grounds before making its selection of a site for an army post. Of course, it was the understanding that enough money must be realized out of the sale of the arsenal property to purchase a large tract for the post. Mr. Overstreet said to-night that he thought the government would require it least two sections of land. It is estimated that between the two appraisements on the arsenal property, a price can be agreed on that will yield sufficient money for the purchase of all the land the government needs. However, the people of Indianapolis must not be in too great a hurry for the luxury of a military post. It will require time to get things started, and it is suggested here that nothing can be done this winter towards getting an appropriation for carrying out the work.

Lake Michigan will get the new naval training station to be established by the government, but it will not be located at Michigan City. The site chosen by the examining board, whose report the secretary of the navy transmitted to the House to-day, is not known, but it is believed the station will be at Waukegan. The report recommends that the station be located on Lake Michigan below latitude 43.30, and asks an appropriation of \$250,000 to buy the land and develop the station, leaving the exact locality to be determined later by the board. Secretary Moody approved the report, and pointed out that the government's action will prevent the raising of land values.

Representative Overstreet will, on Monday, introduce a bill in the House providing an appropriation of \$400,000 in addition to the present appropriation to be expended on the Indianapolis federal building. This fund is not to be used for a specific purpose, but it is to be expended in completing and beautifying the building and grounds. Mr. Overstreet seems confident the bill will pass.

The De Baun case was to-day referred to the solicitor of the treasury for investigation. Representative Fairbanks had a talk with Assistant Secretary Allen regarding De Baun and says he was informed that the matter now rests with the solicitor.

A bill has passed the House granting a pension of \$35 a month to Mrs. Julia L. Gordon,